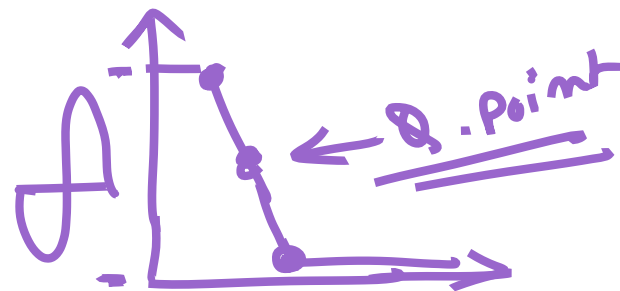
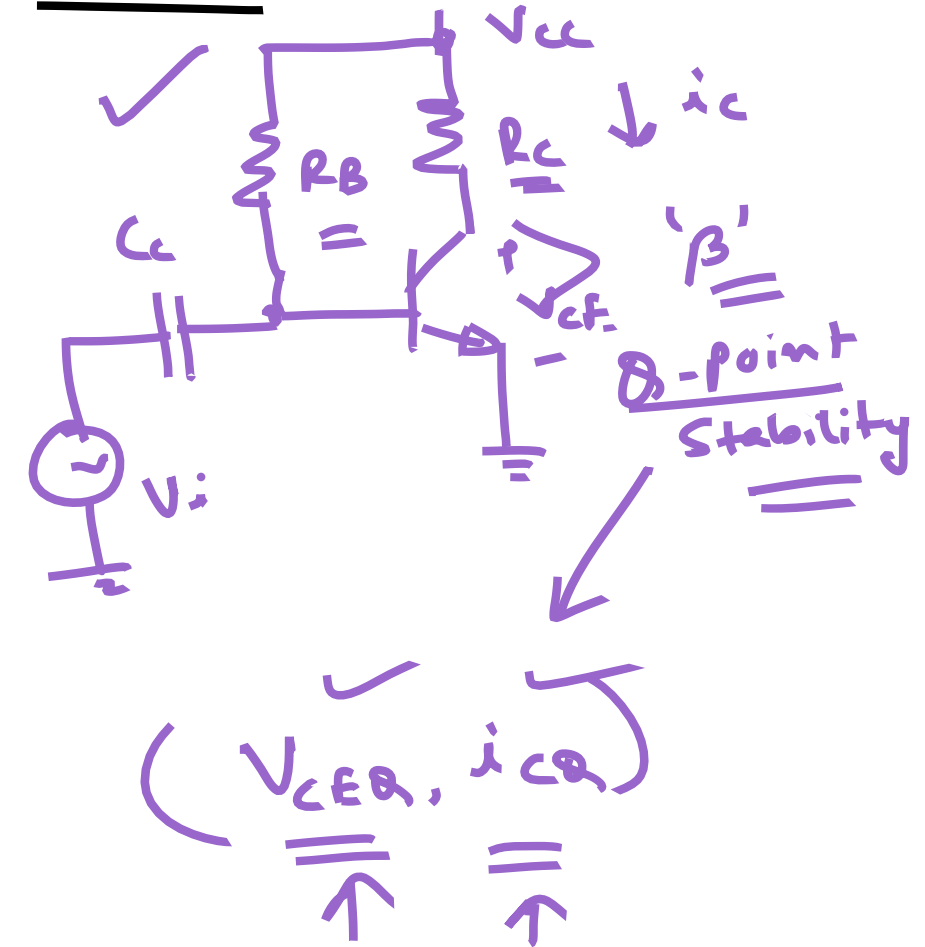
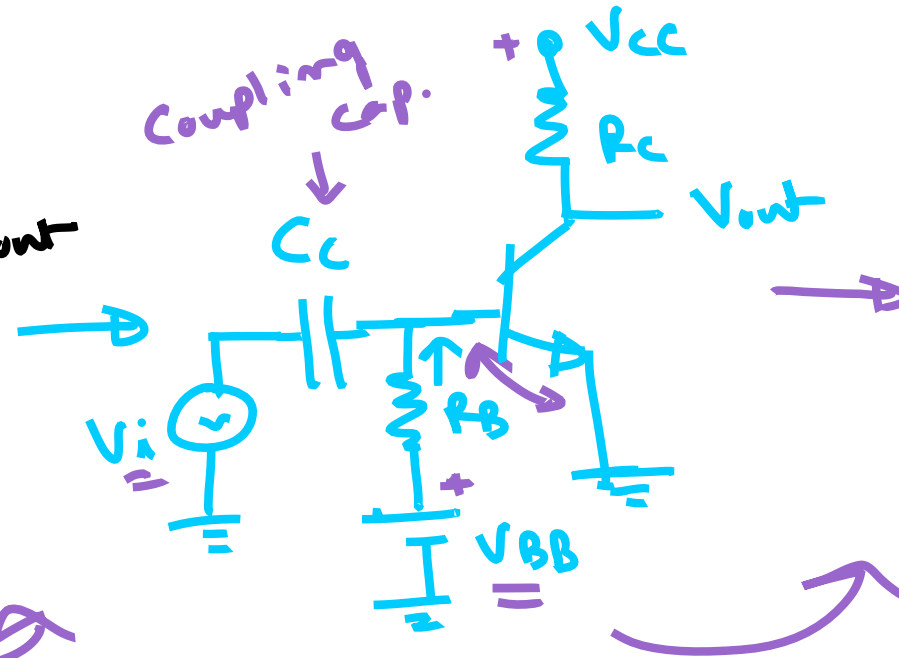
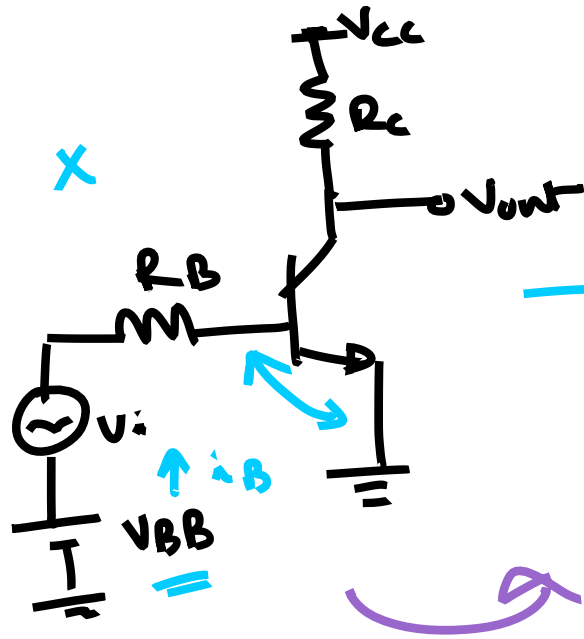
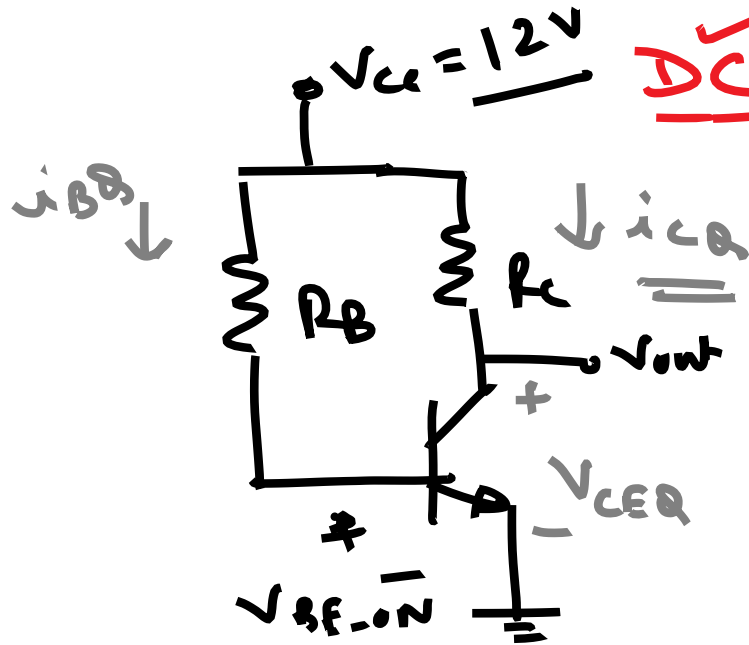


# Biasing schemes of BJT circuits



# Biasing schemes of BJT circuits



DC Analysis

$$I_{CQ} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$\beta = 100$$

$$V_{CEQ} = 6V \leftarrow Q\text{-point}$$

$$R_B, R_C = ??$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} \cdot R_C$$

$$6 = 12 - 1 \times R_C$$

$$R_C = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_{CQ} = \beta I_{BQ}$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta} = 10 \mu A$$

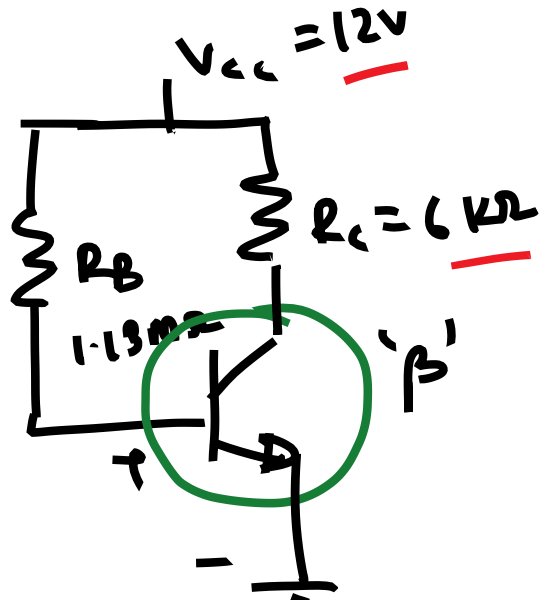
$$R_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE-ON}}{I_{BQ}}$$

$$R_B = 1.13 \text{ M}\Omega \rightarrow I_C$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE-ON}}{R_B} \rightarrow \text{fixed}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_C = V_{CC} - \beta I_{BQ} R_C$$

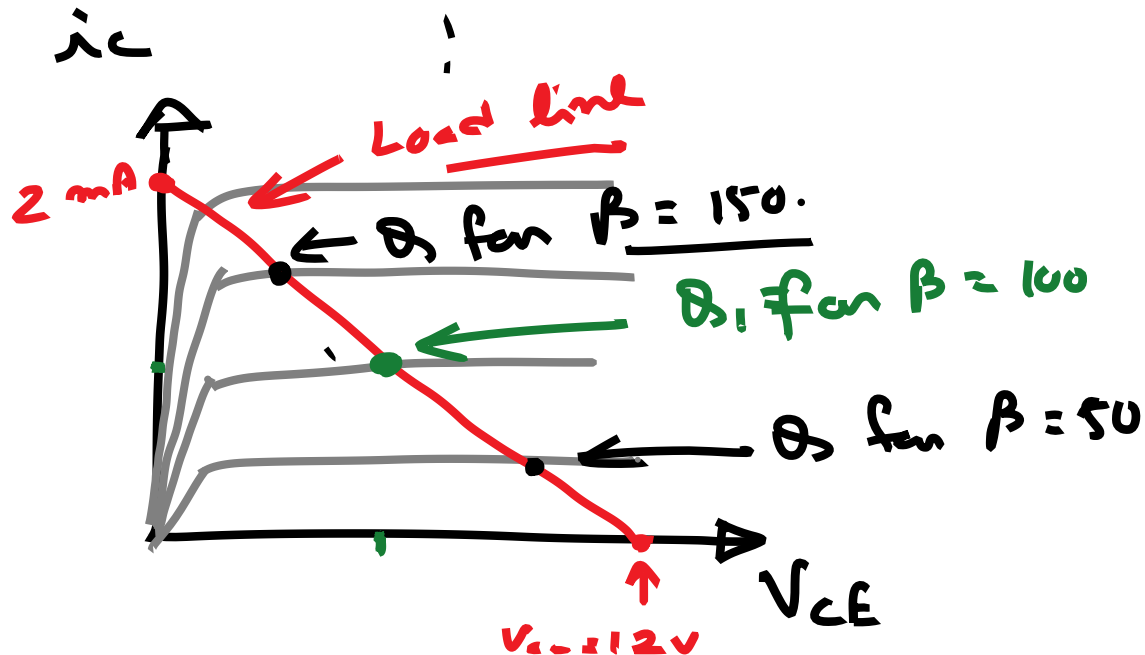
# Biasing schemes of BJT circuits



$$\begin{cases} I_{CQ} = \beta \cdot I_{BQ} = \beta \cdot \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE(on)}}{R_B} \\ V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} \cdot R_C \end{cases}$$

$$50 \leq \beta \leq 150$$

$$\beta = 100, I_{CQ} = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{CEQ} = 6 \text{ V}$$



	$\beta = 50$	$\beta = 100$	$\beta = 150$
$I_{CQ}(\text{mA})$	0.5	1	1.5
$V_{CEQ}(\text{V})$	9	<del>12</del>	3

\*  $\rightarrow 6$   
Correction

# Biasing schemes of BJT circuits

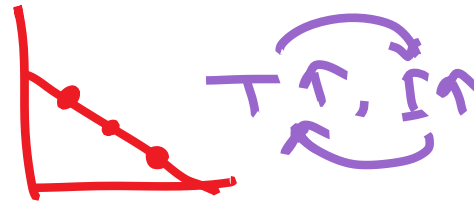
$$i_E = \frac{1+\beta}{\beta} i_C$$

$$V_{CC} = i_B \cdot R_B + V_{BE\_ON} + i_E R_E \quad ; \quad i_E = (1+\beta) i_B$$

$$V_{CC} = i_B \cdot R_B + V_{BE\_ON} + (1+\beta) i_B \cdot R_E$$

$$i_B = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE\_ON}}{R_B + (1+\beta) R_E} \quad ; \quad i_C = \beta i_B$$

$$i_C = \beta \times \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE\_ON}}{R_B + (1+\beta) R_E}$$



$$\rightarrow (1+\beta) R_E \gg R_B$$

$$i_C = \beta \times \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE\_ON}}{(1+\beta) R_E}$$

$$\rightarrow i_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE\_ON}}{R_E}$$

✓  $\beta$  increase

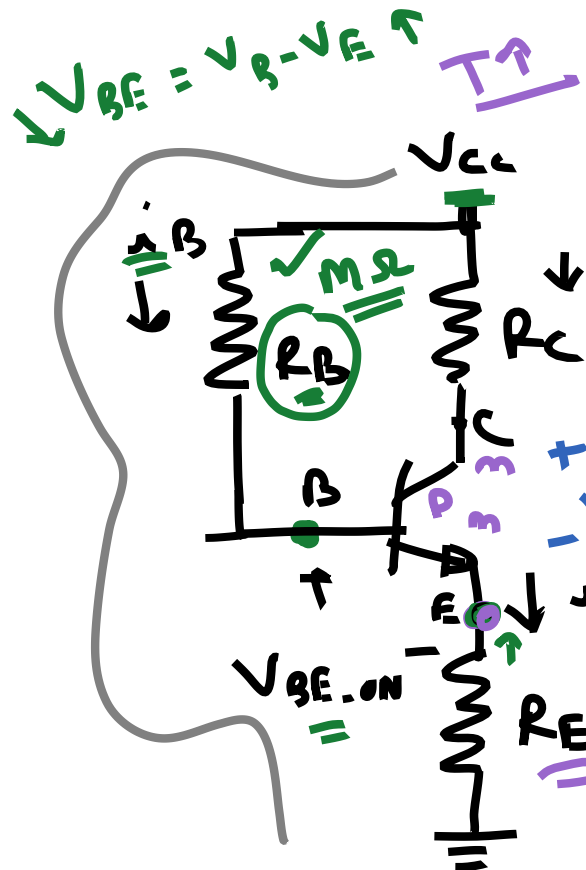
$i_C \uparrow \rightarrow V_E \uparrow \rightarrow V_{BE} \downarrow \rightarrow i_B \downarrow \rightarrow i_C \downarrow$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - i_C R_C - i_E R_E \rightarrow \approx 1$$

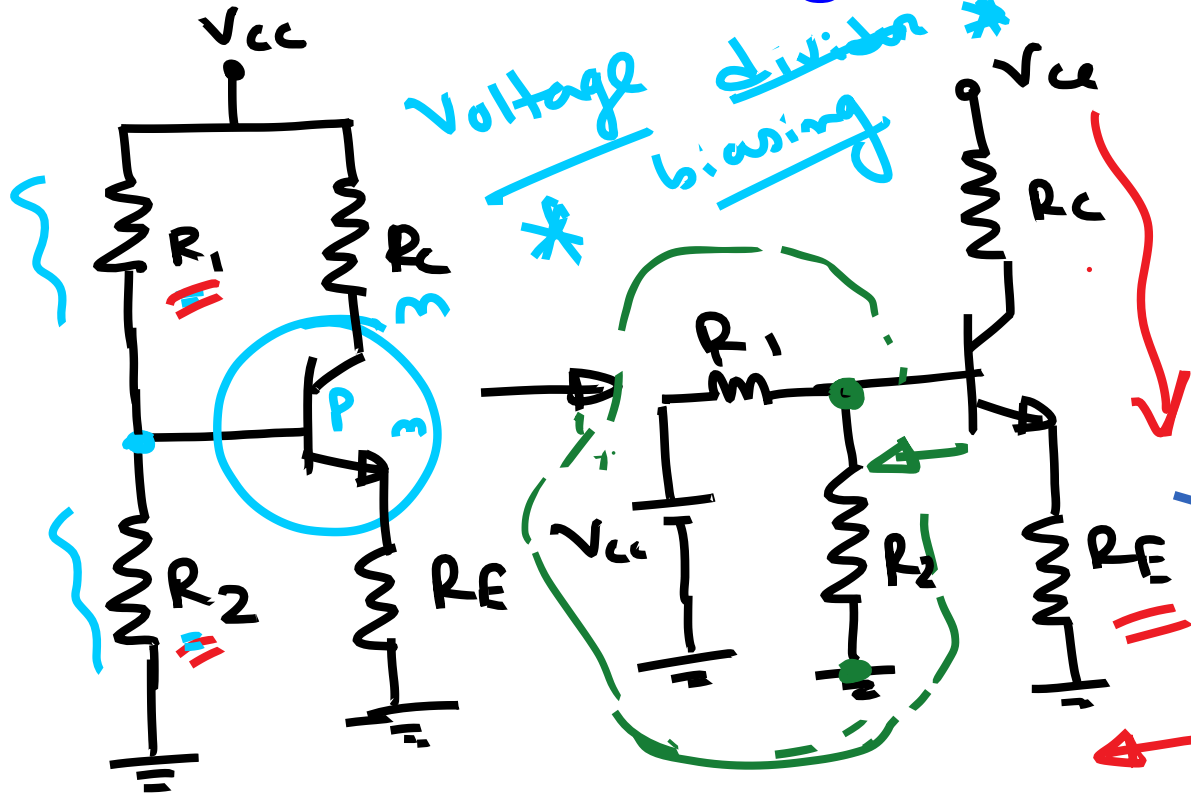
$$= V_{CC} - i_C R_C - \left(\frac{1+\beta}{\beta}\right) i_C R_E$$

$$= V_{CC} - i_C R_C - i_C R_E$$

$$\checkmark \underline{V_{CE}} = V_{CC} - (R_C + R_E) \times \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE\_ON}}{R_E}$$

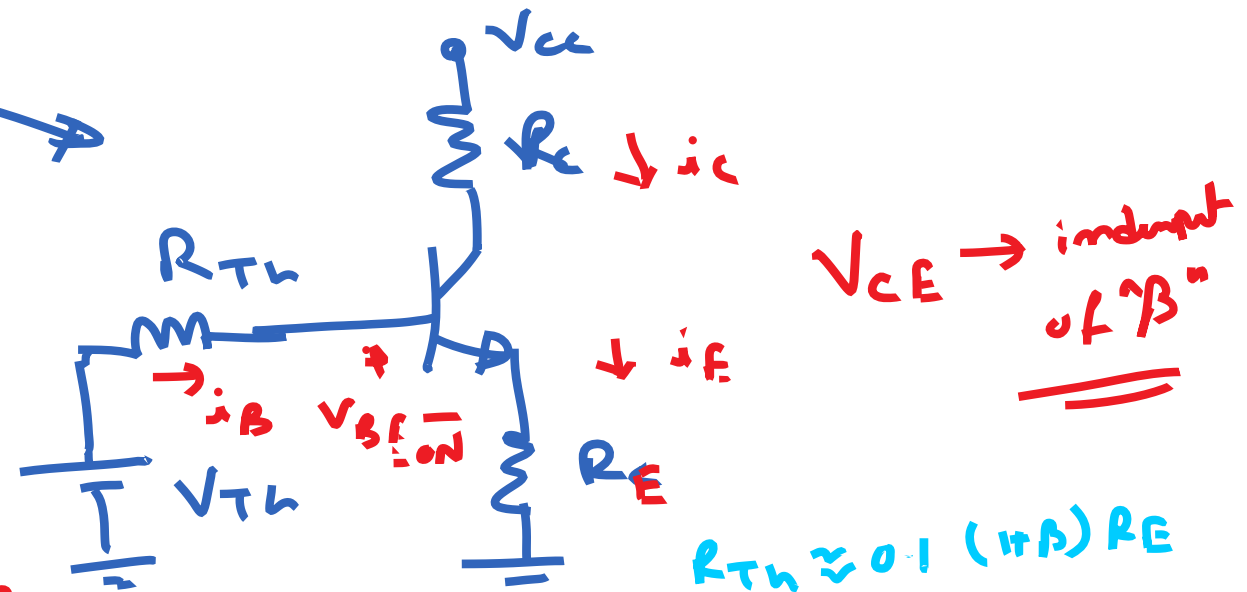


# Biasing schemes of BJT circuits



$$V_{TH} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{CC}$$

$$R_{TH} = R_1 \parallel R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$



$$V_{TH} = i_B R_{TH} + V_{BE_{ON}} + i_E \cdot R_E$$

$$V_{TH} = i_B R_{TH} + V_{BE_{ON}} + (1 + \beta) R_E i_B$$

$$i_B = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE_{ON}}}{R_{TH} + (1 + \beta) R_E} ; \quad i_C = \beta \times \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE_{ON}}}{R_{TH} + (1 + \beta) R_E} \rightarrow \frac{R_{TH} \ll (1 + \beta) R_E}{i_C = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE_{ON}}}{R_E}}$$